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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate East to Southeast winds but light and variable at times: Cloudy.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure 1015.1 mbs., 30.06 in. Temperature 65 deg. F. Dew point 59 deg. F. Relative humidity 80. Wind direction East. Wind force 15 knots.  
High water: 7 ft 9 in. at 8.25 p.m. Low water: 7 in. at 3.54 a.m. (Thursday).

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VOL. III NO. 307

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1948.

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## MURDERED



Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha, Egyptian Prime Minister (above) who was assassinated yesterday by a student disguised as a police officer.

## Egypt's New Premier

Cairo, Dec. 28.—The Chief of the Egyptian Royal Cabinet, Ibrahim Abdul Hadi Pasha, was tonight nominated to succeed the Prime Minister, Nokrashy Pasha, assassinated in the Ministry of the Interior here today.

Abdul Hadi Pasha decided to keep Nokrashy Pasha's Cabinet in its present form. It was not known tonight whether he would take over the Finance and Interior portfolios held by Nokrashy Pasha.

Abdul Hadi Pasha, aged 48, was Finance Minister in Nokrashy Pasha's Government until February, 1947, when he was appointed as Chief of the Royal Cabinet, a domestic post in King Farouk's household.

A lawyer, he was at one time a waftist, but left that party with Nokrashy Pasha, becoming Vice-President of the Saadist Party.

It was assumed in Cairo tonight that the new Premier would re-integrate the Saadist Party, probably as its leader.

The Government, meanwhile, tonight ordered that Foad University, of whose medical faculty the Premier's alleged assassin was a member, should be closed down indefinitely.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### Time To Cease-Fire

It is not surprising that world opinion condemns the Dutch action in Indonesia, for the unilateral repudiation of the Renville Truce which has taken the form of armed intimidation is a clear violation of the principles to which the Netherlands, as a member of the United Nations, subscribes. The Dutch complain that the world understands the motive actuating the latest "police action" in the Renville Truce, and that it is not acquainted with the real facts of the situation in the islands. Unfortunately the real facts are not easily discernible for so much of what the world is told about Indonesia is pure propaganda which obscures and falsifies the true position. The Dutch can be given credit for sincerely desiring to bring about a more peaceful and ordered state in the islands, but less credit for understanding the methods. If, as it is claimed, the Dutch wish to establish a firm, representative interim government that can deal effectively with the problems of the whole of the Netherlands East Indies, it is difficult to appreciate how this can be achieved by armed invasion, of the Indonesian Republic, and the detention of the Republic's political leaders. Anything suggesting an imposed form of government is repugnant to the sense of justice which is the basis of the modern conception of democracy, and even if such an administration were to be set up it would probably be very short-lived. The desirability of establishing an interim government which could represent all interests is readily conceded and there is sympathy for the Dutch project. But the

present "police action" does not appeal as the best way in which to fulfil the objective, inasmuch that it is more calculated to stoke the Indonesian extremists into guerrilla warfare which merely puts the country back into the state it was a year ago. Moreover, there are no visible signs that if the "police action" succeeds, the Dutch are prepared to accept the Renville Truce as too serious a breach of faith to permit them to be associated with the Dutch plan for creating a representative administration. The Dutch could still recapture much of the sympathy which their cause has lost by ordering a cease-fire without further delay. They have wisely freed some Indonesian political prisoners, but continuation of military operations leaves their case prejudiced. It is realised that the Dutch are confronted with a delicate situation. There is not only the problem of extreme and unreasonably unreasonable nationalism, but there is also the problem of a powerfully organised Communist movement determined to exploit the situation. The Dutch are not to be blamed for their own benefit. But logic suggests that the best way to defeat the machinations of the Communists is to cultivate, not antagonize, the liberal and more responsible elements within the Indonesian Republic. This could still be accomplished by immediately calling off military operations.

## DUTCH GIVEN ORDERS TO RELEASE POLITICAL PRISONERS

### Security Council Demands A Report Within 24 Hours

Paris, Dec. 28.—The Security Council tonight adopted a Chinese resolution calling on the Dutch Government to release political prisoners in Indonesia forthwith and report back to the Council within 24 hours.

The resolution was carried by eight votes to nil, with three abstentions. Those voting in favour were China, Canada, Colombia, Syria, Argentina, the United States, Soviet Russia and the Ukraine.

The Chinese resolution, tabled by Dr Hsia Ching-lin, said: "The Security Council, noting that The Netherlands Government has not so far released the President of the Republic of Indonesia (Dr I. R. Soekarno) and other political prisoners as required by the resolution of December 24, calls upon The Netherlands Government to set free these political prisoners forthwith and report to the Security Council within 24 hours of the adoption of the present resolution."

Russian proposed an amendment to the Chinese resolution to alter the wording "adoption of the present resolution" to "fulfilment of the present resolution." This was turned down later.

Mr Jan Herman Van Royen, the Dutch delegate, opening the resumed debate, said it had not been possible for his Government to send the necessary instructions to Batavia to implement the Security Council resolution calling for a cease fire and the release of Republican prisoners because communications with the Indonesian authorities had not been fully restored.

"I am authorised to say that I shall be able to make a statement tomorrow with certainty," he added. Faris Bey (Syria) asked the Dutch delegate: "What Indonesian leaders were taken prisoner in The Netherlands? Who among them have been released?"

**RESIDENCE SURVEILLANCE**  
Mr Van Royen replied: "The 14 prominent Indonesians whose release I spoke of in my statement yesterday were for the most part members of the Indonesian delegation in Batavia."

"As far as I know, Dr Soekarno and his colleagues are in what the French call 'residence surveilles' (internment)."

Mr D. B. Desai (India) asked Mr Van Royen what truth there was in press reports that the Indonesian leaders had been evacuated "to hill outposts, some of them even outside Java?"

Mr D. N. Palar, the Indonesian representative, said that it was utterly inconceivable that there could be any justification for the Dutch Government not releasing President Soekarno and the other political prisoners even if there were any reasons to believe that

the acceptance of the cease fire order required study by the aggressor State.

"It is perfectly clear that The Netherlands Government, despite the express order of the Security Council, has no intention of releasing the leaders of our Government now or for some time to come," he asserted.

**FLOUTING ORDER**  
"Now we read in an official Dutch communiqué that instead of even studying the order of the Security Council regarding the release of the President, the Dutch authorities have decided to move him and other leaders to hotels in the mountains outside Java."

In addition to the rejection of the Council's cease fire order, The Netherlands were also flouting the order of the Security Council," he added.

The Dutch representative suggested that the adoption of the Chinese resolution would be most premature and would cause the Dutch Government before it had a chance to answer.

Dr Hsia replied that no note of censure was intended.

Faris Bey called for the immediate release of the political prisoners. "I know what is meant by military internment," he declared. "If you have half the comforts of a private soldier, your military captors think they are giving you privileges. Another night of captivity for Dr Soekarno would be too long."

### BRITAIN ABSTAINS

Mr Paul Failla, the British delegate, said Britain would abstain from voting. Mr Jacob Malik, the Soviet delegate, challenged the British decision, and declared that the decision to abstain from voting amounted to "flouting the Security Council with impunity."

"When we deal with military action in Palestine, the British representative finds strong words in his vocabulary. His draft resolution calls for a cease fire in Palestine," Mr Malik stated.

"The delegation of the United Kingdom repudiated its reticence when it voted with cessation of military action in Indonesia. Why is it that the British delegation becomes bashful, withdraws back into its shell, suddenly refuses to adopt a resolution that a cease fire be applied within 24 hours?"

"They lack words. They are keeping mum. This is a policy of favouritism designed to undermine the prestige of the Security Council." Russia introduced a further amendment to supersede her earlier one, to the Chinese resolution making the latter part read: "...calls upon The Netherlands Government to set free these political prisoners forthwith and report to the Security Council within 24 hours of the adoption of the present resolution."

Mr Malik favoured a decision today.

### MEMBER'S OBLIGATIONS

Colonel William Hodgson, for Australia, said: "A member of the United Nations is bound to abide by the decision of the Security Council. My delegation supports that resolution. It has been said that there is a note of censure in it. There may well be—and why not?" Mr Failla told the Council that listening to Mr Malik: "One might have thought it was my delegation which opposed the resolution of the 24th December (cease fire and release of prisoners) and that he supported it, whereas it was the other way round."

After the vote, the Council considered a Colombian resolution which called on consular representatives in Batavia "to send as soon as possible for the information and guidance

of the Security Council a complete report on the situation."

The report was to "cover the observance of the cease fire orders and the conditions prevailing in areas under military occupation, or from which the armed forces now in occupation may be withdrawn."

Mr Malik declared this resolution "not only ineffective but harmful." "Can the Council say that any consular representatives in Indonesia are qualified to answer to the Council?" he asked.

"If this resolution is adopted, we shall be deprived of even such a worthless and ineffective organ as the Committee of Good Offices." Senator Roberto Urdaneta (Colombia) said the best part of the Soviet representative's criticisms were not related to the draft resolution submitted by Colombia but to another resolution which had been previously adopted by the Security Council.

Mr Malik said the Security Council "cannot rely on the benevolence of some consular or other authority in Batavia. The Security Council must send its own Commission as suggested in my resolution yesterday."

Mr Van Royen maintained it would be incorrect for consular representatives to obtain "a sort of right of supervision or surveillance of what was happening in Indonesia."

The members of the consular Commission mentioned in the Colombian resolution are the United States, British, French, Belgian and Chinese consuls in Batavia. All members of the Council, except Russia and the Ukraine, voted for it. The Council then adjourned until tomorrow at noon.—Reuter.

### FIGHTING SPREADS

Batavia, Dec. 28.—The Indonesian war spread from Java and Sumatra to Dutch-held South Borneo today, according to a Dutch Army announcement.

(Continued on Page 5)

## HARBOUR CABLE LINE DAMAGED

### Radio H.K. Saved By Alternative Line

David Keith Hardy, Radio Hongkong's programme director, and his technical colleagues were all set this morning to shift records, microphones, outside broadcasting equipment and announcers to the transmitting station at Hung Hom, there to broadcast the luncheon programmes.

Reason? The main cross-harbour cable line was found to be damaged and out of use, cutting off the transmitting station from the Radio Hongkong studios in the Gloucester Hotel. But just as Mr Hardy had completed his emergency preparations, Cable and Wireless were able to announce that an alternative cable line was available, and so the morning programmes came through as usual from the studios.

Cable and Wireless said this morning they had not yet been able to ascertain what caused the cut in the main cable. Repair work was being carried out this afternoon and it was likely it would be completed before sundown.

## Prince Charles Sleeps



The infant son of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip sleeps soundly through the ceremonies attendant upon his christening in Buckingham Palace. The royal infant, christened Charles Philip Arthur George, is shown in three pictures during the post-christening ceremonies.—AP Picture.

## Nationalists Stage Counter-Attack In Northern Hupeh

Nanking, Dec. 28.—Nationalist forces were counter-attacking in Northern Hupeh Province, where fighting flared up last week with the Communist occupation of Fancheng, 170 miles northwest of Hankow, the Nationalist military news agency reports from Hankow indicated tonight. The Communists were said to be withdrawing.

Another report from Ichang said Communist General Liu Po-cheng's 10th column suffered heavy casualties and were evacuating to Tientsin in neighbouring Honan Province.

According to the Central News Agency, Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, who arrived here today from besieged Taiyuan, asked President Chiang Kai-shek for more food, ammunition and supplies to continue his resistance in Shansi Province.

Earlier unconfirmed reports said Marshal Yen had come south to inform the President about the Communist proposals for peace in North China.—Reuter-AAP.

### PLANES DAMAGED

Shanghai, Dec. 28.—Chinese air-liners, dropping supplies to General Yu Yu-ming's encircled Army groups southwest of Huichow, are being hit almost daily by Communist machineguns, according to Chinese reports today.

At least four such planes were hit in the past few days and turned back to Nanking Airport. In most cases the damage sustained from anti-aircraft fire was reported to be superficial but one plane was found with three jagged bullet holes in the wing upon returning to its base.

## Enraged Lover Kills Four People

Manila, Dec. 28.—Four persons were killed and eight others, including a girl, were wounded last night in nearby Rizal City when 17-year-old Adriano Tirona-blazed away with a 45 calibre pistol at a rival in a love affair.

Two of the wounded were bitten by a dog as they scrambled for safety.—United Press.

## Cease Fire Call

### PALESTINE RESOLUTION

Paris, Dec. 28.—Britain called on Tuesday for an immediate cease fire in Southern Palestine and the withdrawal of Israeli forces in the Negev. The British delegate, Mr Harold Bealey, submitted a resolution proposing the cease fire and Israeli withdrawal as the Security Council debated Egypt's charge that Israel had violated the truce with attacks on December 22 against Egyptian coastal positions in Southern Palestine.

The resolution omitted any direct condemnation of Israel, although an original text, which was referred by the American delegation to Washington last night, proposed that Israel be declared an aggressor.

Mr Bealey urged that the Security Council's truce supervision committee be instructed to meet on January 6 at Lake Success to report on compliance with the cease fire and withdrawal orders.

"This would be the first step," Mr Bealey said, "in restoring the authority of the Security Council and of the United Nations itself in Palestine."—Associated Press.

**ISRAELI DENIALS**  
Tel-Aviv, Dec. 28.—The Israeli Government tonight officially denied Arab radio reports that Egyptian-held Gaza, in southwest Negev, had fallen to Jewish forces.

An Israeli military spokesman said the pressure against Gaza had "increased." He again refused to confirm or deny an Egyptian report that the Gaza coastal strip is cut off.

He denied suggestions that the situation along the Negev border was due to military setbacks. The security blackout on all official reports and speculation continues.

In Cairo, a spokesman of the Egyptian War Ministry denied that Israeli forces had broken through to the coast south of Gaza, isolating it from other Egyptian positions. The Ministry said the Egyptian positions were intact and that the height reported occupied was 25 miles east of Gaza.

The Israeli denial followed a United Nations Supervisory Headquarters' announcement in Haifa last night that the Egyptian had complained that the Israelis had cut off Gaza from the south.

The Israeli spokesman would not comment on the Egyptian complaint. He said it could be revealed that the operation along the coastal strip was "slackening off" but would not say whether this was due to the success or failure of the Jewish attack.

Ground fighting was still continued to the Gaza area, the air war had spread over the Faluja pocket, where the Egyptians have been trapped for more than two months.

The spokesman claimed that two Israeli fighters of an undisclosed type engaged six Egyptian Fiat planes over Faluja today. One Egyptian plane was believed to have been shot down and three hit, he said. The other two fled. This was the first time that the Egyptians had used this type of plane, he added.—Reuter.



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There may be nothing seriously wrong... but don't take chances... let your dentist decide. He may explain "a simple case of tender gums—gums robbed of work by to-day's soft and creamy foods". His advice will probably be "more work and resistance for lazy gums" and often, "the helpful stimulation of Ipana Tooth Paste and massage".

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Available at Hong Kong's Leading Stores.

# WOMANSENSE

## Winter Wonderland Ahead

A lively pink shade called "garter" dyes the felt for this bonnet shape, whose brim is overlaid thickly with black yarn fringe and jet beads.



By PRUNELLA WOOD

SALLY VICTOR does great stunts with furs for hats, and when it comes to a bonnet brim, any version, she's the Sally up her own alley... and yours, too, when it comes to hats.

Here is a mink hat, left, a sort of Dan'l Boone cape manipulated to lighter and more feminine curves and proportions, with a beige satin chignon bowknot instead of a racoon tail. No wind or weather is going to unsettle that hat, and it flatters either upswept hair, short tresses, or the casual glamour bob which still is a pet.

## BRITISH SCREEN FASHION AIDS EXPORT DRIVE

By HETTIE GRIMSTEAD

WOMEN all over the world will be given the opportunity of seeing a delightful printed organdie dress, the designers of which were inspired by the ballet film "The Red Shoes". Simply cut, in white or pale pastel tints, it has a broad pattern (appearing twice round the wide skirt and across the bodice) of scarlet ballet slippers and turquoise blue lovers knots. Moira Shearer, who was the heroine of the film, wore the first model of this dress at a recent West End of London charity premiere, and since then overseas buyers have bought it for sale all over the globe.

When the Domesday Book (a record of the lands, flocks and settlements of England) was written 900 years ago, the little village of Elstree, near London, was set down as "Idiestree" but there is nothing idle about it today. At the moment it is the busiest spot imaginable, with three film studios in operation, including the great new Associated British, the largest in the country. Set among beautiful lawns and flower-beds, the long white buildings contain everything a producer can imaginably need. There is even a "ladies' hair library" in which wigs and tresses of all shades are kept in transparent boxes ready for use. A hothouse cultivates flowers to decorate the settings. Lord Billy, the studio cat, is docile and photogenic. His handsomely-striped form will be seen stalking across one of the rooms in the first film to be made at the studios, "Under Capricorn" which Alfred Hitchcock is directing.

### Between Scenes

Screen stars have different ways of passing the waiting time between scenes. David Farrar likes to play chess with his dresser, Dirk Bogarde draws his own Christmas card designs. Jean Simmons often goes to sleep in her chair—she says it's the warmth of the arm lamps. Flora Robson and Joan Greenwood are among the industrious knitters, while Ann Todd does petit-point embroidery and has just completed a stool seat piece.

Youngest star of the year is Brenda Hogan, just 19, chosen from hundreds of applicants to play Peter Ustinov's leading lady in "Private Angelo", adapted from Eric Linklater's novel. She spent her first week at the studio having scores of photographs taken from every angle to help make-up experts and dress-makers in designing suitable styles.

### Neagle's Furniture

Some of Anna Neagle's own furniture appears with her in "Elizabeth of Ladymead". One lovely antique chair came from the rose and white drawing-room in the house where Anna lives with her husband, the director Herbert Wilcox. Anna likes to sit in it before the fire to read or sew.

### FOR COCKTAILS



Here is one of New York's latest designs for a cocktail dress. It is in bottle green slipper satin, with self bands across the bodice and waistline and self loops. The pillbox hat is in black velvet.

## War Babies Now Crowding Schools

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The "war baby" crop has given Illinois a schooling problem.

Attendance in grade schools for the current year is estimated at 1,104,000. That is an increase of 33,000 over 1947, and an increase of 60,000 compared to 1946.

Officials don't expect the increases to fall off for at least eight to 10 years. They base their predictions on the state's birth records, which hit all-time highs during and immediately after the war.

Superintendent of public instruction Vernon L. Nickoll said the increased enrolment will "cause problems in almost every city and in some rural districts."

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## Cosmetics With the Same Scent



This set of three different colognes in one box is easily packed in your suitcase when travelling.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SOME day, when you feel like going on a grand old shopping binge with a special investment at the cosmetic counter, get yourself a number of items that carry the same scent: soap, talcum, bath salts, perfume, toilet water, sachet. All your worries on the perfume problem will be over. It is a mistake to use different scents. By sticking to one you will carry with you a delicious aura. Your friends will take a long breath, will say "Reveal the secret! I want to get some, too!"

It is true that perfumes are expensive. There are reasons. A perfume chemist tells your reporter that the highest grade oil of lavender costs seven hundred dollars a pound, which is about twenty-two dollars for a tablespoonful. That is the wholesale rate. For some fashionable bouquets of exquisite fragrance the retail price may soar as high as forty dollars for a small vial. Hence the need of conservation.

Toilet waters are less expensive. Using them one does not have to her soul.

When you have finished with a bottle of perfume, place it, uncorked, in your dresser drawer. It will give off its precious fragrance for some time. If you wear an artificial flower, put a drop of perfume in the centre of it.

Practically every woman loves perfume and wears it with a secret sense of glamorous fulfillment. It makes her forget a lot of things that she doesn't care to think about—like the bills that come in the first of the month, or the odious woman next door. It does something to her soul.

## Care Of Fine Glassware

By ELEANOR ROSS

ONE of the highlights in the life of a housewife is her appearance as hostess in her own home. The occasion may be an afternoon party, a dinner party or a buffet supper or New Year Dinner, but whatever its character, it means plenty of work, plenty of planning, for the housekeeper. And then, taking stock to see how those wonderful fine china, and the beautiful glassware have fared. And very often, everything is fine until clean-up time and then, comes a bit of careless handling, and that beautiful piece of stemware is no more unless it be from open stock.

Here, then, are a few tips on the care of fine glassware, which we hope may prove helpful.

### Care Of Glassware

Beautiful glassware, deserves the best of care. It should be washed carefully in mild suds, never just placed under the hot water faucet for a token cleansing. Glassware should, like china, be washed in a dishpan, and there should be a soft towel at the bottom of the pan, as well as on the drainboard. A small precaution that tends to minimize a frequent cause of accidents.

Glassware may be rinsed in cold water, or rinsed in warm water, and dried carefully with a clean, soft, absorbent, lintless towel. Always wash glasses first so that there is no trace of grease in the wash water from soiled dishes. Don't place too many glasses in the dishpan at one time, or they may chip one another. While a mild solution of household ammonia is sometimes used on plain crystal it should never be used for glassware encrusted with gold or silver, for the ammonia may eat the metal.

## Century-Old Artist Exhibits Paintings

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Bowdoin College displayed an exhibit of the watercolours of Henry Richards of Gardiner, who held his first public showing on his 100th birthday.

The Bowdoin exhibit includes some of the early works of Richards, done in Europe where he was educated, and later paintings of Maine scenes.

Making art a life-long hobby, Richards did not hold his first show until last July 17, his 100th birthday, when he exhibited some of his works at the Gardiner public library, which he designed. The Bowdoin show was his second display.

An architect by profession, Richards designed many of Maine's most famous buildings. He also was head of the Richards Paper Co., one of Gardiner's earliest industries, and founded Camp Merryweather in the Belgrade region, first summer camp for boys in Maine.

Richards is the widow of Laura Richards, poet and writer of children's books, and is the son-in-law of the late Julia Ward Howe.

## Let's Eat

BY  
IDA BAILEY ALLEN



## You Can Make Good Use Of The Left-Over Chicken

THE Chef stood at the kitchen table looking at the remnants of a chicken pie. "Why is it that at this season of the year the chickens are so expensive?" he complained. "I would like to make a fine chicken dish in the taste-test kitchen for our readers. For example, chicken breasts in real cream sauce with mushrooms, served on Smithfield ham with—"

"But Chef," I interrupted. "Ah, oui—I know, think of the food budget."

### Delicious Croquettes

"But you've done pretty well already with that plump hen. The chicken pie yesterday was excellent, and there's enough chicken meat left for some of your delicious croquettes."

"Since you approve, Madame, I will be glad to make them."

"As for the high cost of chickens," I continued, "that's because of the high cost of chicken feed. So we'll have to make the best of the situation and extend our chicken to make it go farther."

"Would you like the chicken croquettes made with rice or hominy?" asked the Chef. "They're both very good, and extend the chicken."

### Something New

"There's something new and different that I think will make an exceptional extender for the chicken," I suggested. "It's fortified farina cooked in chicken stock until very thick and smooth. The minced chicken should be stirred in while it's hot so it will be well blended."

"That's what I call a gourmet idea," said the Chef. "The fine grains of the farina will blend the chicken; and there'll be extra fine flour because the farina is cooked in the chicken stock. With our permission I would like to cook the farina with a little margarine and onion juice for seasoning. Then I will add a beaten egg as usual."

"And here's another idea, Chef. Let's make the croquettes square instead of round to save time. Just spread the hot croquette mixture into an 8" shallow square pan that's been rinsed with cold water. Chill, then cut in squares and prepare as usual for cooking."

### Tomato Sauce

"Would you like these croquettes fried or baked?" he asked. "Let's have them baked, it saves so much fat. And we'll serve them with tomato sauce. Of course the farina used in extending the chicken is a meat substitute and not an alternate, because farina is largely starch."

"How about dried peas for an extender, Madame?"

"They'd be good," I said, "for they are a meat alternate high in protein. You could use 1½ cups of pureed dried pea pulp, or you could use the contents of a tin of concentrated dried pea soup."

"And what about this food of all margarine?"

purposes we have been testing?"

asked the Chef.

"You mean the multi-purpose food that has been created to help feed the hungry people of the world? It could be obtained easily that would be perfect to use in extending the chicken for these croquettes. This new food looks like coarse meal, for it's made from specially processed cooked soy beans— from which the oil and so all trace of bitterness has been extracted. It's high in protein, contains almost all the necessary vitamins and minerals, is deliciously seasoned, cooks in 10 min. and blends well with all food. I'm so glad it's being made available at cost, with no profit, for use in balancing those meagre unbalanced diets."

### Dinner

Lettuce with Russian Dressing  
Baked Chicken Croquettes  
Tomato Sauce Whipped Potatoes  
Green Peas  
Fruit Gelatine Apple Sauce Whip  
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)  
All Measurements Are Level  
Recipes Serve Four

### Baked Chicken Croquettes

Bring 1 c. chicken stock to a boil. Stir in ¼ c. fortified farina and cook, stirring occasionally, 10 min. Add ½ tsp. scraped onion, 1 tsp. margarine and ½ c. fine-minced cooked left-over chicken mixed with 1 tbsp. flour. Stir in 1 beaten egg. Put into an 8" shallow square pan, first rinsed with cold water. Chill and cut into 2" squares. Cover with ½ c. fine, dry bread crumbs mixed with 4 tsp. melted shortening, vegetable fat or margarine. Put on an oiled cookie sheet bake 20 min., or until brown, in a very hot oven, 450 F. Serve with tomato sauce.

### Fruit Gelatine

Make up 1 box prepared cherry gelatine as directed. Chill until syrupy. Then add ½ c. any kind of berries, ½ c. orange sections, 1 sliced banana, ½ c. stoned cherries and ½ c. dried red-skinned apples (or use reconstituted, cubed dried apple.) Transfer to a square, shallow 8" pan, first rinsed with cold water, then dusted with 1 tsp. granulated sugar. Cover with fine-chopped pecans; chill 3 hrs. To serve, cut in squares; top each with a little sweetened whipped cream or banana-apple sauce whip.

### Banana-Apple Sauce Whip

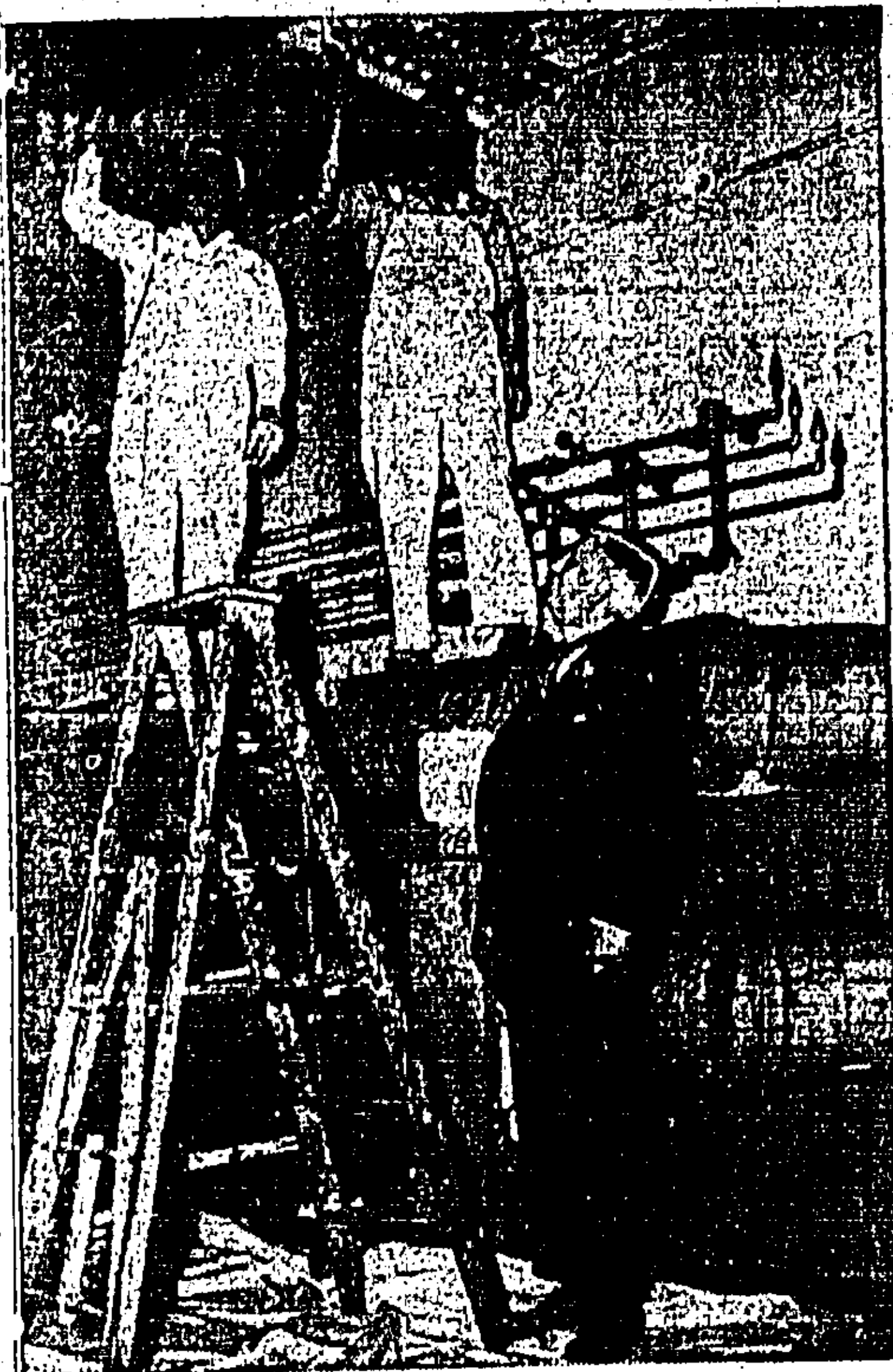
In a deep bowl put 1 large egg white, ½ tsp. lemon juice, 1/3 c. powdered sugar, 1/3 c. well-sweetened thick apple sauce, and ½ c. well-mashed banana. Beat with a rotary beater until stiff.

### Trick Of The Chef

Roll the chicken croquettes in equal parts of fine dry bread crumbs and fine-chopped peanuts moistened with 4 tsp. melted shortening or



# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**CLEANING UP CONGRESS**—Getting ready for the opening of the 81st Congress next month, painters give Washington's Senate walls "the new look." Senator Clyde R. Hoey beams approvingly.



**ROMAN GRANDEUR**—Franciscan Father Cronin, Cantlon of Jersey City, N.J., at present studying in Italy, shows four U.S. Marines the ancient Colosseum in Rome.



**ARAB ARCHITECTURE**—This mosque in Tarshiha, Palestine, was used as a refuge by Arabs who remained in the city when it fell to Israeli forces. Military police are standing guard at the entrance.



**BERLIN WORKER**—Alfred Von Schmude, left, checks pillings on bridge in American sector of Berlin. A typical German home-provider, he works 53 hours a week, receives 260 marks a month—about \$46 at rate of exchange. Power cuts, food rationing and coal shortage are giving Germans a severe winter.



**NOT QUITE THAT GOOD**—Band leader Elaine Newton didn't win all these cups. But the high-strutting young miss is shown with the many trophies which were awarded at the Eighth Annual All-Western Band Review in Long Beach, California. Over 70 bands from western states participated.



**RAIN RAIMENT**—water-proof warmth, from head to toe, is seen in a Parisian showing of this hooded plaid raincoat with knee-length leggings to match. The cheery red and black wool plaid outfit is nipped at the waist by a black leather belt.



**CAMPING OUT**—Japanese Crown Prince Akihito, right, 13, and his brother, Prince Yoshi, 12, are like most boys in finding that a camping trip is a lot of fun. Here they put aside their royal dignity and help build a fire to cook their food on a two-day school jaunt to Ikaho Hot Springs, a popular Japanese resort near Tokyo.



**FIRST SNOW**—Forest Service snow ploughs remove the first fall of the season, top, from a parking field in Mount Hood, Oregon. Hundreds of skiers were expected to rush to the mountains to limber up their ski-legs. Already two feminine experts, bottom, prepare to take off.

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**HONOUR ARGENTINE HERO**—Members of a delegation comprised of Naval officers and a Marine guard from U.S. Navy ships visiting Buenos Aires, carry a floral tribute in honour of the Argentine naval hero, Admiral Guillermo Brown. With appropriate ceremony the wreath was placed on a monument erected to the late admiral.

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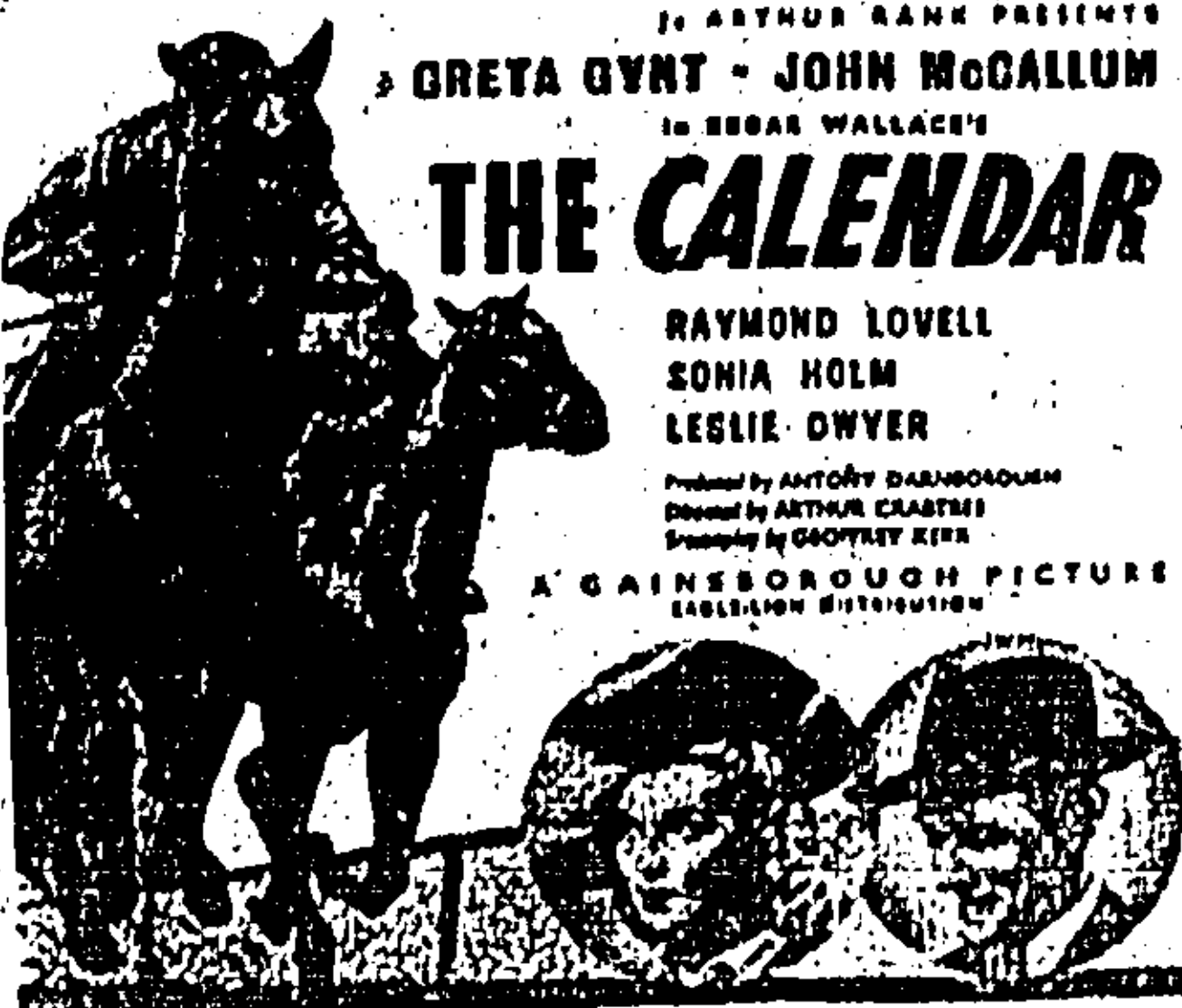


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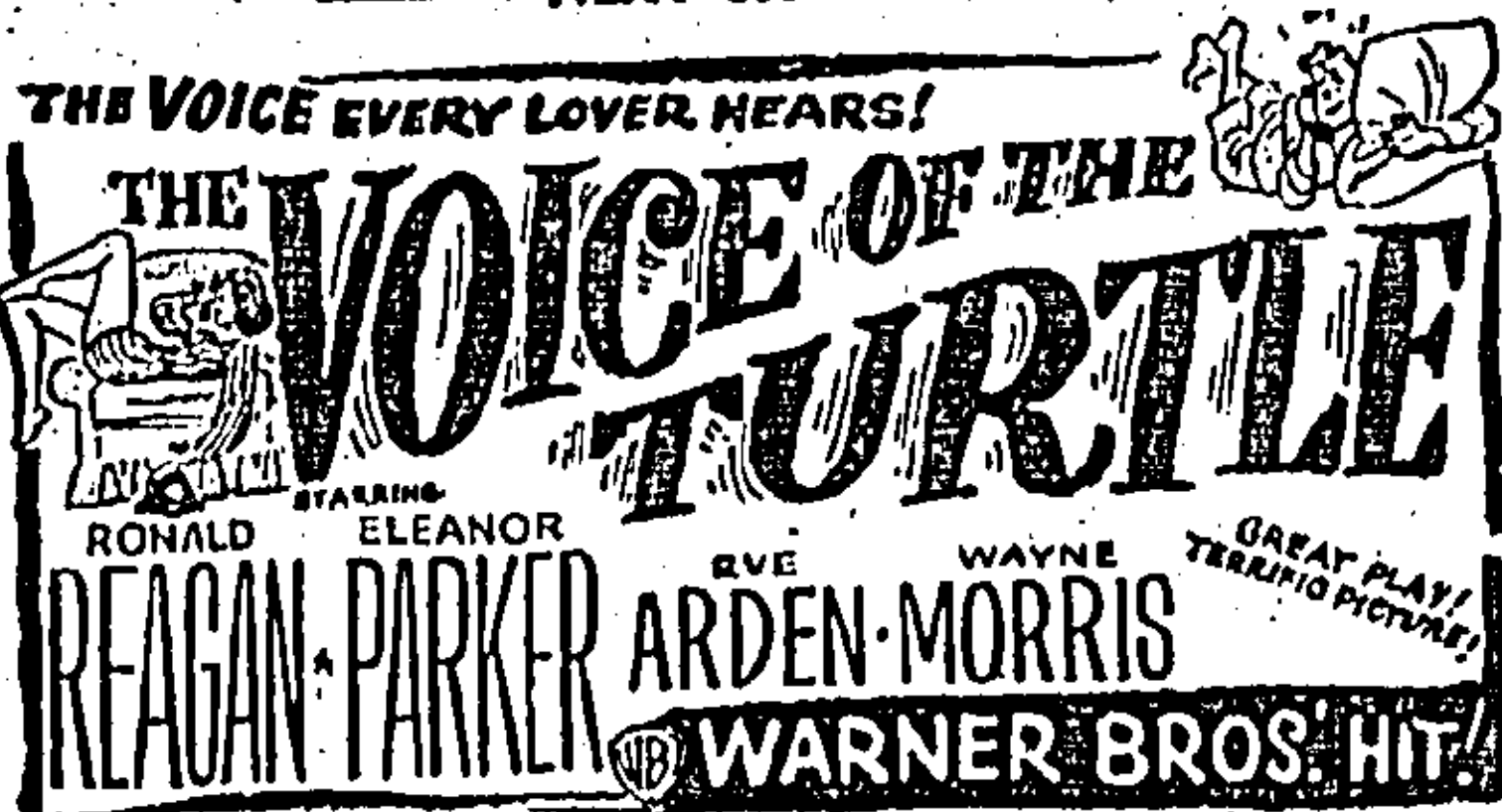
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JON HALL MARGARET LINDSAY  
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TO-MORROW "SOMETHING IN THE WIND"POCKET CARTOON  
by OSBERT LANCASTER

"At last my words, Daphne, this time next year we'll be nationalised, with a Government-appointed M.P. drawing £3,000 a year, plus expenses and free stabling and we'll not catch sight of a fox all the season."

## £3,000,000 Worth Of Talk..

By Norman Barrymaine

PARIS. WHEN the first half of the General Assembly of the United Nations ended here, it had cost us, the people, about £3,000,000.

The projected second half of the assembly, opening in New York on April 1 will add another £200,000 to the bill.

To have held the third General Assembly at the United Nations headquarters in New York would have cost about £1,300,000, but when delegates discussed the problem a year ago, this monetary argument had little effect on their final decision to come to Paris.

The French Government felt the Assembly would bring some sorely needed hard currency to France. So they willingly paid £1,000,000 to convert the Palais de Chaillot—two museums and an elegant theatre in the shadow of the Eiffel Tower—as the 42 days' headquarters of the U.N. The 5,000-odd delegates, advisers, secretaries, clerks, security officers, chauffeurs and journalists brought a three months' boom for Paris hotels, restaurants and night clubs.

But the French Treasury have not done so well out of the deal as they hoped.

Many of the delegates and their staffs converted their hard currency into francs on the black market. So what the black marketeers gained the French Government lost. Then there has been the cost of the Assembly to the U.N. About £200,000 has been spent by the U.N. since September 21.

U.N. pay the fares of up to five delegates of each of the 58 member nations to an Assembly. This year the cost of travel has been £40,000.

From New York by sea and air came £200 members of the U.N. Secretariat. Their return tickets and subsistence while in Paris accounted for another £200,000.

The cost of 615 locally engaged staff added another £125,000 to the U.N. bill.

Printing cost £75,000, including duplication of documents, totalling £40,000.

About 80,000,000 foolscap sheets—one million a day—were duplicated for the use of delegations, journalists and secretaries.

On each of the 58 nations has fallen the cost of transporting and maintaining extra delegates and staffs. It is estimated that about £1,500,000 were spent in this way.

The big Powers, like Britain, America and Russia, brought 10 Paris staffs totalling 150 to 200.

It cost United States taxpayers £120,000.

British administrative experts so far have not worked out the cost to the Treasury of bringing 157 delegates, experts, secretaries, security officers and drivers to Paris.

IT HAS FAILED.... This is the debit side of the third General Assembly.

What can be put to the credit side in terms of peace?

This third session of the General Assembly promised to be the most momentous in its three years of life.

It failed to solve all the world's major problems, such as Berlin, control of atomic energy, disarmament, Palestine, Korea, Greece, and the disposal of the Italian Colonies.

But some delegates feel that the three months' deliberations may not have been entirely wasted.

For the first time there has been a solid line-up against the tactics of Soviet Russia and her satellites.

For this reason these delegates feel that the Soviet Government may now feel disposed to change their attitude and co-operate with other nations to bring about a permanent peace.

## FOURTH INSTALMENT:

## THE REAL STALIN

By EMIL LUDWIG

A NY stranger entering the portal of the walled-in Kremlin is stopped by a sentry and asked for his credentials.

When I called on Stalin, a highly gifted young man accompanied me as my interpreter. His name was Oumansky, and he later became Soviet Ambassador to Mexico, where he was killed in an aeroplane accident.

At that time he was the Chief of the Soviet Press Department—an important post. Yet, as our car rolled through the archway, Oumansky said to me, "I am very grateful to you—finally I'm going to meet Comrade Stalin."

So much did Stalin remain invisible in the first years of his dictatorship! He never received strangers.

Our three-hour conversation constituted at that time the only case in which a stranger talked to him without any official assignment. (The inter date, George Bernard Shaw had a similar chance, but he was greatly disturbed by the presence of a rather stupid English lady.)

Stalin himself published a record of our conversation.

The first thing which attracts the stranger's attention in the yard of this gigantic citadel is the Napoleonic cannons—they bear the emperor's golden "N" on their barrels—left behind in 1912 and later brought to the Kremlin.

The Kremlin contains a great number of castles and other buildings. But Stalin had his office in one of the modern government houses. There was no elevator, and so we walked up the two flights, then crossed some cold antechambers and finally entered the medium-sized, well-lit room in which the medium-sized man who worked here stepped up to us to welcome us.

## Seemed Indifferent

His office was a fairly bare room, with an oblong conference table and sixteen chairs in its centre, and a desk in one of the corners.

Two large oil portraits—Marx and Lenin—adorned the wall; on the table and desk were some ashtrays, some files and a few pens.

No emblems were on display, nor any flags or flowers, or photos, or mementos of any kind.

Stalin seemed quite indifferent when we shook hands. Then he waved me and the interpreter to the conference table, and sat down opposite us.

He knew that I was not a party man. He was familiar with my critique of communism.

Until that day I had—except for Kemal Ataturk—been able to talk in the native language of the men I interviewed.

In Stalin's case I had to rely on my interpreter—who, to be sure, talked German fluently.

Stalin never refrained from illustrating his thoughts, as most people do, by gestures and the expression of his eyes.

He never looked at me, and throughout our three-hour talk kept doodling with the red tip of his two-colour pen on one sheet of paper after another.

When I asked him about Trotsky, the figures and lines he was drawing grew to a wild, pell-mell.

He answered my questions as methodically as a trained logician. He showed a real mastery of what ever subject I brought up. I had carefully prepared my questions, but he could not have known which fields I would touch.

## Harder Methods

"BEING an old conspirator," I asked him, "do you think that under your regime illegal actions are impossible? Or are you afraid they aren't—and is this the reason why even today, many years after the outbreak of the revolution, you are using error methods?"

He answered: "No. But when we took over, we did not at first interfere with freedom of the press and freedom of thought. We released Czarist generals who were our prisoners of war, and we released them on their word of honour, and realised only afterwards how greatly misplaced our tolerance had been."

"So we reverted to stricter and harder methods. But do you really assume we could have remained in power for so long a time through mere terror?"

Our peasantry is not as docile, nor Russian workers as little intelligent, as Europeans generally think they are.

"Only the middle class is frightened."

"Never before us in history has a regime satisfied, as we do, 85 per cent of the population."

And then Stalin proceeded to talk about the disorders and revolts in czarist Russia.

I mentioned the discrepancy between the officially accepted Marxist theory which regards economic factors as the decisive element in history on the one hand, and the

hero worship manifest in naming Soviet towns after government people on the other.

Considering "Stalingrad," this was an attack on himself.

Stalin said: "You're mistaken. You'll find in Marx that it is men who make history—but only in their relations to existing conditions. The greatness of a man is determined by his relations to the conditions which he faces. Otherwise he is just a Don Quixote."

Once during our talk he made an attempt at being social. I had stopped smoking—there was a box of cigarettes on the table—and he asked me did I mind his smoking. Whereupon I mentioned the myth according to which he was always smoking his pipe.

"You see," he said, "today I forgot to take my pipe along."

"So you are against myth?"

"I am not—if it comes from the people."

When I asked him to inscribe the pamphlet he had given me earlier, he asked the interpreter, "Yes, but what shall I write?"

"Your name and that of Mr. Ludwig," the interpreter replied.

He followed the interpreter's advice, using his red pencil.

Then he said he, too, wanted to ask me a question, or rather a favour. But if I didn't feel like it, I was under no obligation to answer.

"I suppose you're going to make quite some money on your interview," he said, "would you consider giving part of it to needy German children?"

## Against Charity

NATURALLY. But I always thought you were against charity!"

He broke out in a short, hollow laugh—it was really frightening—and then said: "I am against charity in Russia. But it still must be practised in capitalistic countries."

It was evident that he took his revenge for the three hours he had spent on a bourgeois. (To be on the safe side, I later mailed to the Kremlin a receipt attesting to my donation.)

Towards the end of our talk Stalin grew somewhat livelier. When I was about to take my leave, I asked him would he be surprised by a last question which was on my mind.

"Nothing in Russian can possibly surprise me," he said.

"Would you say that ambition furthers, or that it hinders, the development of a man's energies?"

"It depends. Ambition may stimulate a man. But mostly it prevents him from fulfilling his destiny."

"Do you believe in destiny?"

He let a long while pass before he replied with great firmness: "No, I don't. It's a prejudice. It's nonsense."

Again he broke out in his hollow laugh, and then he twice said in German: "Schicksal! Schicksal! ('Fate! Fate!')

But he continued in Russian in a tone of contempt: "It would be the way the ancient Greeks had it—with gods and goddesses directing human life from above."

"But you yourself," I insisted, "who went through many mortal dangers—do you think it's mere coincidence that you survived them all, and that another man isn't sitting in this place today?"

"No, it isn't a coincidence," Stalin replied. "Certainly there were reasons for my survival—material reasons as well as others which were within myself."

"Naturally some other man could be sitting in my place. Yet, I don't agree with any concept of destiny. It's an unlawful, mystical notion, and I don't believe in it."

I was only too ready to have his reasons. But there could have been different reasons for it, too—coincidences."

The confusion of Stalin's answer, his lack of a point of view in so important a matter is obvious, and led me to the conclusion that Stalin had neither a religion nor a philosophy.

TO BE CONTINUED TOMORROW

## Sitting on the Fence.... by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

ACCORDING to the statement of a refugee from the Soviet paradise, zealots of the Communist party begin sentences or end them with the phrase "Stalin is wonderful," in the same way that sycophantic Nazis used the phrase "Heil Hitler."

1ST W. Stalin is wonderful. I think you're right.

2ND W. Stalin is wonderful. It's Santa Claus.

1ST W. So it is. Stalin is wonderful.

SANTA CLAUS: Stalin is more wonderful than you think. I am a detective-sergeant of the secret police. Your pro-Christmas, anti-progressive, degenerate-bourgeois conversation has been overheard and noted down. With other misguided lovers of Christmas you will entrain tomorrow for the salt mines. Stalin is wonderful.

## All over again

IN 1943, when it was clear that Germany could not win the war, the activities of two Germans were reported here.

They were Captain-Colonel General Acting-Chaplain-General Corporal Von Slinkentrouser and Herr Doktor Von Schmellingpantz, who, even at that time, were organising a Sympathy for Germany campaign.

"You were warned then that in their office in the Reckenhausenstrasse," just off the Middenhaapenzplatz, these two bullet-headed what names were getting out lists of people who would write to the British newspapers and periodicals, first of all pleading for German rights, then demanding them; concocting stories of postwar German hardships and even preparing the way for the purchase of small British and American publications.

When you read it, if you read it at all, you said, "Oh, there's that fool trying to be funny again. Is that all he does for a living?" and took another stab at your dried egg omelette.

Well, my clever little knowall, what do you think about it all now? Immediately after the war half-starved Englishwomen who had been bombed by Germans were persuaded to give up their food points to feed hungry German children so that they could grow up fit to bomb us in our old age.

Only recently, reliable reports stated that Germans in our zone are much better fed than we are in Britain. They have more petrol for their cars. They have already turned British officers out of a building requisitioned as a military club.

The despairing French, who have suffered so much, look helplessly on while wartime allies insist upon the eventual handing over of vital German industries to German control.

German big business men are cheating us of dollars. The British are booted in the streets of

## Paws across the sea

BEING a letter received by Lottie Mouser, New York underworld tom—

Jillya Lottie. Say, what's the big idea giving me all this high life stuff in your mail? If you want to know about high life you can take an awful from one what gets around from the Bowerly right up to the swell joints like Storks and Twenty Ones, where all the play cover less down people feed fodder while suckers pay.

You should see me in the kitchens knocking back lobster nooberg and chicken a la king.

How many more times do you have to tell me you have sat on Michael Wilding's knee? Ain't once enough?

In Stork's I have sat on Tallulah Bankhead's knee while she fed me blue fish and shad roe.

And suppose Dolores Gray did tickle you under the chin, and suppose her mamma did throw her bangles on the floor for you to play with?

I have been busted in the shoot for hooking a steak off Walter Winchell's plate right under the noses of his bodyguard. And I have had so much crockery thrown at me for licking over less down people's face fodder that I wouldn't know if it was Ginger Rogers or her mamma or some other dame what did it.

And who cares if you have seen Parry Jones eat a boiled egg in your front parlour? I have seen plenty of singers and actors and people eat eggs fried, boiled, poached and coddled and use them for ammunition when they want to be cruel to each other for a divorce.

As for this Boggle, Purcell, who can keep people laughing for a whole week-end without repeating himself, there is a variety turn in the Bronx what can keep coddles laughing at the same gag night after night for half a year, which is smarter than thinking up new gags. At 1,000 bucks a week I'll say it's smarter.

So try off this society stuff will ya, unless you know some ends and docks with swell monkers, and let me know more about yourself and your aspirations and moral outlook which I hope you haven't got.

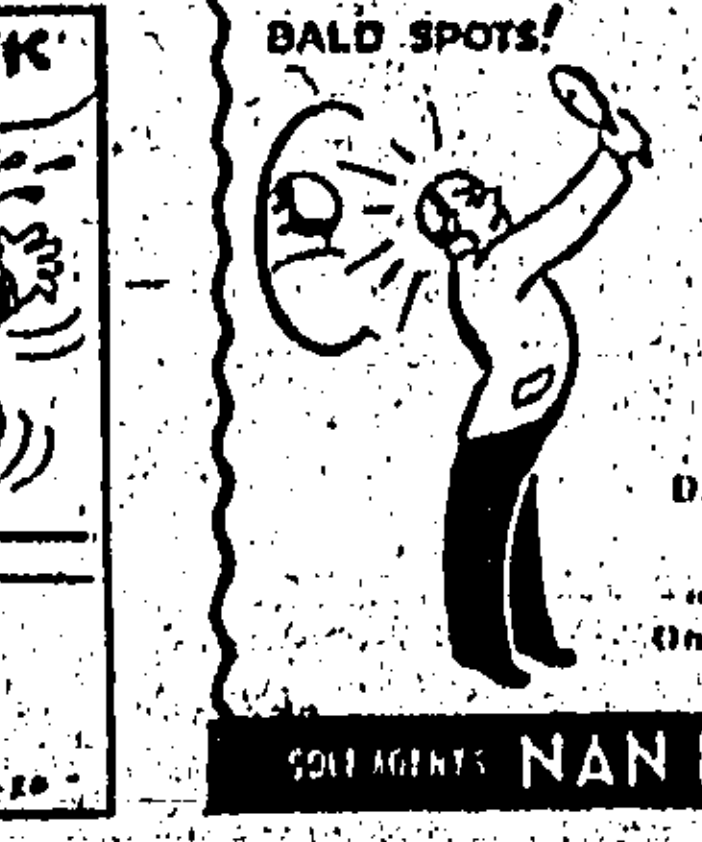
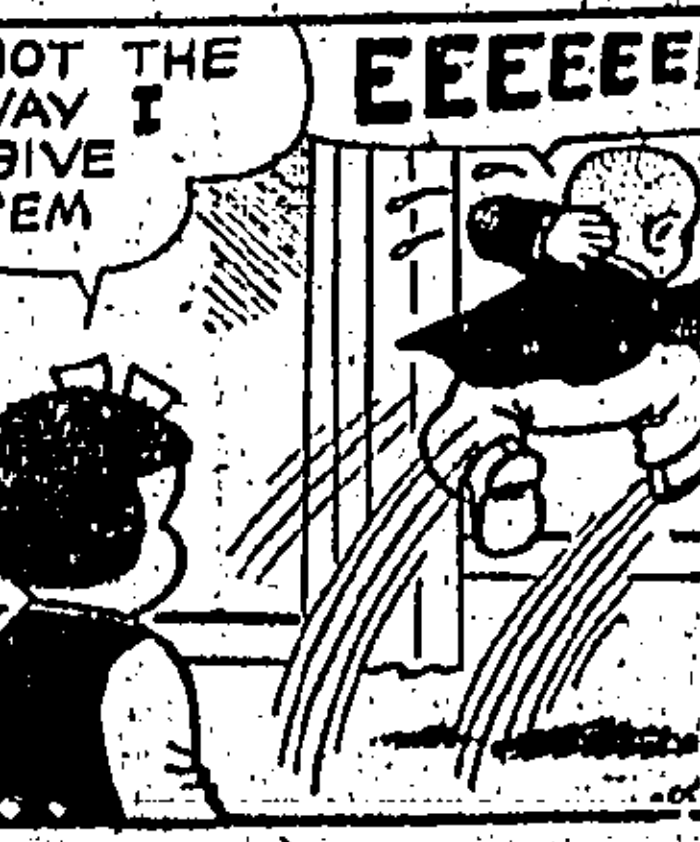
I like the picture you sent. You certainly have a swell chasita.

I am staying in New York for Christmas as we have more turkey here, but I will be over in the New year, when I will give you a whirl.

We will have a swell time, believe me honey baby, honey lamb, the honey chile. Hehehe.

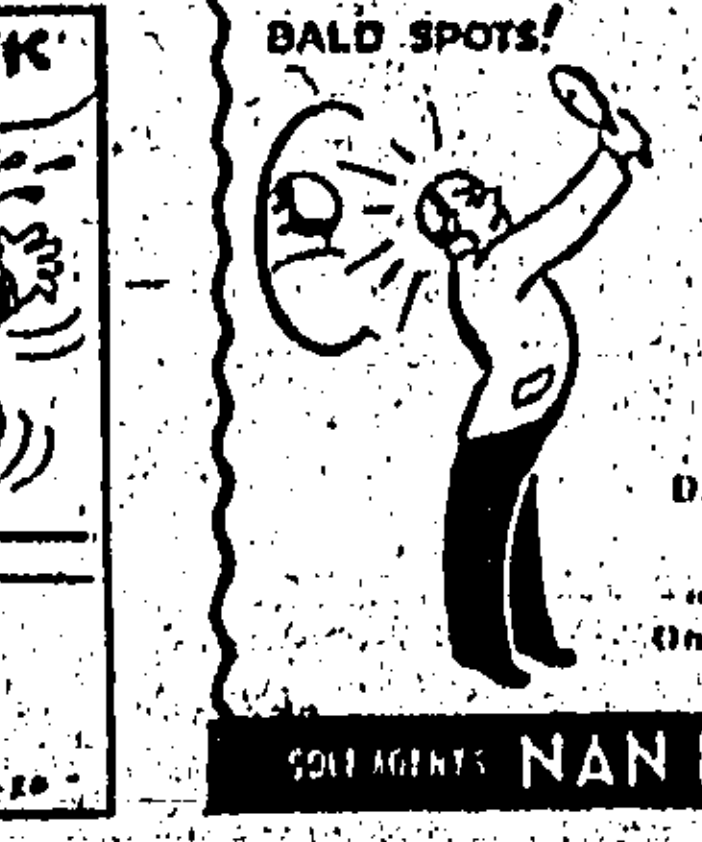
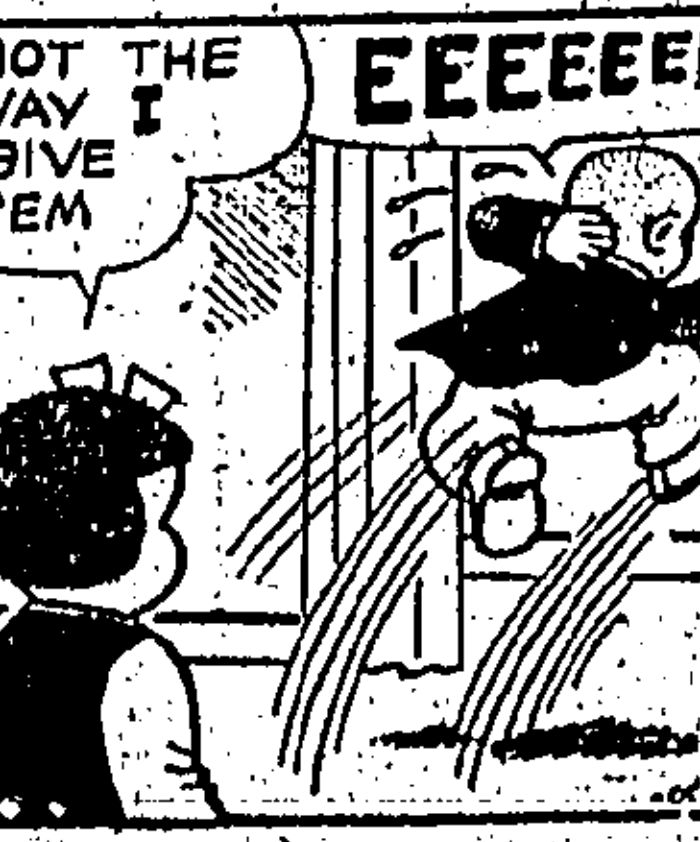
Manhattan Mouser.

## NANCY It's All in the Dosage

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## By Ernie Bushmiller

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## U.S. EXPERIMENTING WITH ATOMIC ENGINES FOR SHIPS

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The Atomic Energy Commission today announced that a contract had been arranged with Westinghouse Electric Corporation to build an experimental atomic engine to propel warships.

Alfonse Tammario, manager of AEC operations in Chicago, said the project would be carried out jointly by AEC's Argonne national laboratory here and the Westinghouse Company. He said its object "is to produce a nuclear power plant which may be adapted to propulsion of a naval vessel within the shortest practical time."

Mr. Tammario said requirements for the project were provided by the Navy Department's Bureau of Ships.

In Washington, military experts said such an atomic power plant would make it possible for surface fleets and submarines to remain at sea indefinitely.

The start of this experiment is highly gratifying to naval officers, some of whom have felt that the AEC has been slow in launching the project. Several Atomic Commission members expressed faith in the feasibility of an atomic engine for warships, which could carry the heavy shielding necessary for protection against radiation more easily than aircraft.

The Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh was given a letter contract for construction of an experimental nuclear reactor to meet specifications for eventual use in ship propulsion according to Mr. Tammario. Westinghouse will face the task of designing a small, "if possible portable, reactor similar to the huge atomic piles now in operation at Oak Ridge in Tennessee and Hanford, Washington. One of the main jobs will be shielding the crew from dangerous radiation.

In Pittsburgh, Charles Weaver, head of Westinghouse's new Atomic Power Division, announced that about 600 men mostly engineers and scientists would be employed on the project at a special plant which is to be in the Pittsburgh area. Construction will start within several months.

Mr. Weaver said estimates of how long it would take to build an atomic "boller" ranged from two to six years. Scientists in Pittsburgh pointed out that the possibilities of an atomic "boller" were tremendous.

One of them said that, if properly harnessed, it could produce power equal to that turned out by 3,000,000 tons of coal or 200,000,000 gallons of gasoline.

Philip Ross, one of the Westinghouse engineers, earmarked for the project, pointed out that this would give ships an "indefinite cruising radius" on a "relatively small amount of fuel."—United Press.

## BUS HOLD-UP AT FANLING

Two firearms used in a bus hold-up at noon yesterday may be instrumental in finding the four robbers who held up the driver of Bus No. 5691, on its way from Sheung Shui to Kowloon, and intimidated about 30 passengers, robbing them of money and goods.

The four robbers boarded the bus as passengers, and at the Fanling Road Crossing, three of them produced pistols. One held up the driver as the other three hastily searched passengers. They escaped into a nearby village with all the valuables they could get, but their hurry left two of their pistols behind.

These are now in the hands of the police and are being examined for fingerprints.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I'm window shopping for Sis—she has a big date tonight and wants to know what shops to pass by!"

## Archbishop's Son Weds



Henry Pears Fisher, 30-year-old son of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and his bride, the former Felicity Sutton, 26-year-old artist, leave the Church of Our Most Holy Redeemer and St Thomas, Chelsea, London, after their marriage in the Catholic faith. The Archbishop of Canterbury, highest official of the Church of England, did NOT attend, but the groom's mother and five brothers were present.—AP Picture.

## APPEAL AGAINST MAGISTRATE'S CONVICTION FAILS

An appeal against a Magistrate's conviction for having attempted to export unmanifested cargo and against confiscation of the said cargo was dismissed by the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, at the Supreme Court this morning.

The appellant, Chan Shing, who was represented by Mr. A. J. Clifford (instructed by Mr. C. A. S. Russ) was convicted by Mr. Wicks at Kowloon on November 2 on a charge of exporting unmanifested cargo (100 bags of salt) at Aberdeen on August 31 on board an armed speedboat which was captured by Revenue officers. Chan was fined \$10 and an order for confiscation of the salt was made against him.

Another man, Kwok Tin, described as a coxswain, who was charged with possession of arms and attempting to export unmanifested cargo including cigarettes, cigarette paper, radios, condensed milk, etc. was also convicted and fined a total of \$720 on all charges.

Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Clifford said that the grounds of the appeal were divided into two parts: one, there was no evidence at all of any attempt; two, that in confiscating the goods, although the learned Magistrate had discretionary power, that discretion, he submitted, was wrongly used.

### PREPARATORY ACTS

With regard to the attempt, Mr. Clifford submitted that it was clear in law that acts which were merely preparatory were insufficient for an attempt. They must be proximate to the crime itself. Here, the crime charged was exporting and exporting unmanifested goods, therefore the attempt should be both towards export and towards export without manifest.

Counsel quoted authorities which, in his submission, were authorities in which it was being held that preparation, such as possession of counterfeit coins was not sufficiently proximate towards uttering.

Mr. Clifford said that the people in this case who were punished were innocent people. Their goods got into the boat because it was empty and because it was unaccounted for to take it back to the starting point empty. There were people who smuggled in rice and the man in charge of that was the coxswain who had arms on board, and he got off with a fine. The people who got the goods into the vessel were people who got punished to the extent of many thousands of dollars whereas the guilty party escaped.

In his submission Mr. Clifford said the mere fact that the goods were found in the boat was consistent with a dozen explanations, such as, the goods were to be taken across the harbour, the goods had just arrived, or that the goods were stored there only until the manifest came.

### CROWN REPLIES

In reply, Mr. Hooton said the definition of attempt as set out in section 2A of Ordinance 32 of 1915 was considerably wider than was the common law acceptance of what an attempt was.

The whole point of the appeal, in his submission, amounted to this: Whether the evidence which there was, namely a ship tied up at a pier, with engines running, with goods on board and no papers, amounted to an attempt to export, that, was it consistent with an attempt to export, or was it consistent with the explanations mentioned by Mr. Clifford.

The circumstances of the case were such that one must draw the inference that the vessel was about to start off on a journey when a Revenue launch came up. There was no manifest on board.

## HOLIDAY FOR PRINCESS?

London, Dec. 28.—The London Star reported today that Princess Margaret may take a personal holiday in the United States next year. Buckingham Palace officials denied knowledge of any such plan. The Star said "It is known that Princess Margaret, would like to visit the U.S. and many of her American friends in London, including Miss Sharrman Douglas, the Ambassador's daughter, would like to entertain her there."

Miss Sharrman, daughter of the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Lewis Douglas, has been quite friendly with the Princess and Princess Elizabeth, and has appeared occasionally with them at semi-official functions.—Associated Press.

## Castaway U.S. Airmen Rescued

Washington, Dec. 28.—Twelve castaway American fliers were rescued from a Greenland ice cap today by an Air Force transport plane.

Fitted with skis and take-off rockets, a twin-engine C-47 swooped down on the 7,700-foot ice plateau this morning, loaded the stranded fliers aboard and flew back to its Greenland base 270 miles away.

The Air Force said all 12 castaways were in good physical shape, although seven of them had been stranded on the ice cap since December 8.

Five others in the marooned party landed there accidentally in three separate and unsuccessful attempts to remove the original band. Until the rescue was accomplished, it had been believed that 13 men were down on the ice cap; but the Air Force said it had been confirmed that only five fliers were stranded in the three rescue attempts.

The rescue climaxed a dramatic race by the Air Force's Arctic fliers, against bitter Greenland weather, and the Navy, which had ordered the aircraft carrier Salpan out of Norfolk, Virginia, last week.

Dispatches from the Salpan said the flat-top was ploughing through heavy seas about 1,000 miles south of Greenland when the marooned men were taken off the ice cap.

Colonel Bern Balchen, veteran Polar explorer and commander of an Air Force rescue unit in Alaska, was also called in during the final hours of the operation. Colonel Balchen and a team of 13 Arctic rescue specialists flew from Alaska to join in the search, but they arrived in Greenland this morning too late to help.—United Press.

## Dutch Given Orders

(Continued from Page 1)

A headquarters communique reporting action on this new front also claimed that Japanese soldiers had aided the Indonesians against the Dutch.

Army Headquarters admitted for the first time that two of four Dutch planes were lost in the fighting and had been shot down by an "anti-aircraft battery manned by about 30 Japanese." No further details were given.

If any Japanese are fighting on the Indonesian side, they are presumably soldiers of World War II who escaped capture when Japan's main forces surrendered.—United Press.

### DUTCH CASUALTIES

Batavia, Dec. 27.—The Dutch Army headquarters today announced that only 41 Dutch soldiers were killed during the nine-day campaign against Indonesian forces but conceded that disorders have broken out along the southern coast of Borneo.

The Dutch said that they arrested 35 Indonesians in the troubled area and imposed a curfew from 7 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Indonesian Republic guerrillas, wearing Republican Naval uniforms, landed at Borneo from Java, the Dutch announced. They said that a Dutch patrol engaged the guerrillas, killing and wounding a number and capturing a "large number" of arms. The rest of the Indonesian group fled, the Dutch said, and the Netherlands troops were now in pursuit. Disorders centred in Hulu and Sungai, Southeast Borneo.

Military sources said that the light Dutch losses were due largely to the fact that the Indonesian troops scattered before a Dutch assault rather than engage the Netherlands forces head-on. These quarters said that it was impossible to estimate how many former Indonesian troops are still armed or under orders.

According to the communique, mopping up operations were in progress "in all areas occupied since December 19."—United Press.

### OUVERTURES TO HATTA?

Washington, Dec. 28.—A reliable diplomatic source today said Netherlands officials in Indonesia had started a conversation with the former Foreign Minister, Dr. Hatta, and other Republicans termed as moderate, gain their support for the proposed Federal Government for Indonesia.

The source said that if the conversations went well, Dr. Hatta might be offered a post in the government. It said obviously these negotiations were delicate and nothing was likely to be said about them if they broke down.—United Press.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6.00, Programme Summary: 6.01, Children's Story: "Alice in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll (BBC) Episode 2: "The White Rabbit and Bill the Lizard" 6.23, Orchestra Haymonde: 6.40, Pete Valderama at the Piano (Studio): 7.00, World and Home News (London Relay): 7.15, Saxophone Recital by Emilio Salgari with Piano accompaniment by Vicente Cristofol. (Studio): 7.30, Much Dindind in the Marches (BBC): 8.00, "From the Edgewise" (London Relay): 8.10, Interlude: 8.15, British Concert Hall: BBC Symphony Orchestra (BBC): 8.30, "Conquered by Stanford Robinson" 8.45, A Talk on "Trans-Jordan" (Studio): 9.30, "Strains with Wings" (OBS): "The Melchiora Rines, with Millicent Phillips and Wilfred Barnes (Vocal): 9.50, Newsweek (London Relay): 10.10, Weather Report: 10.15, "Sands of Time" presented by Clifford Davies (Studio): 10.45, Introducing some new Dance Records: 11.15, Weather Report and Close Down.

## Midget Gives Birth To A Son

Hilo, P.I., Dec. 28.—A son weighing 3.0 pounds was born today to a carnival midget, Mrs. Morn Jarotol, by Caesarian operation. Mrs. Jarotol is two feet six inches tall. Mr. Jarotol is three feet in height.—United Press.

## CENTRAL THEATRE

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From the novel by DAVID DOUGLAS  
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ROY BARCROFT • CLANCY COOPER • MARSHALL J. REED

A REPUBLIC SERIAL IN 15 CHAPTERS

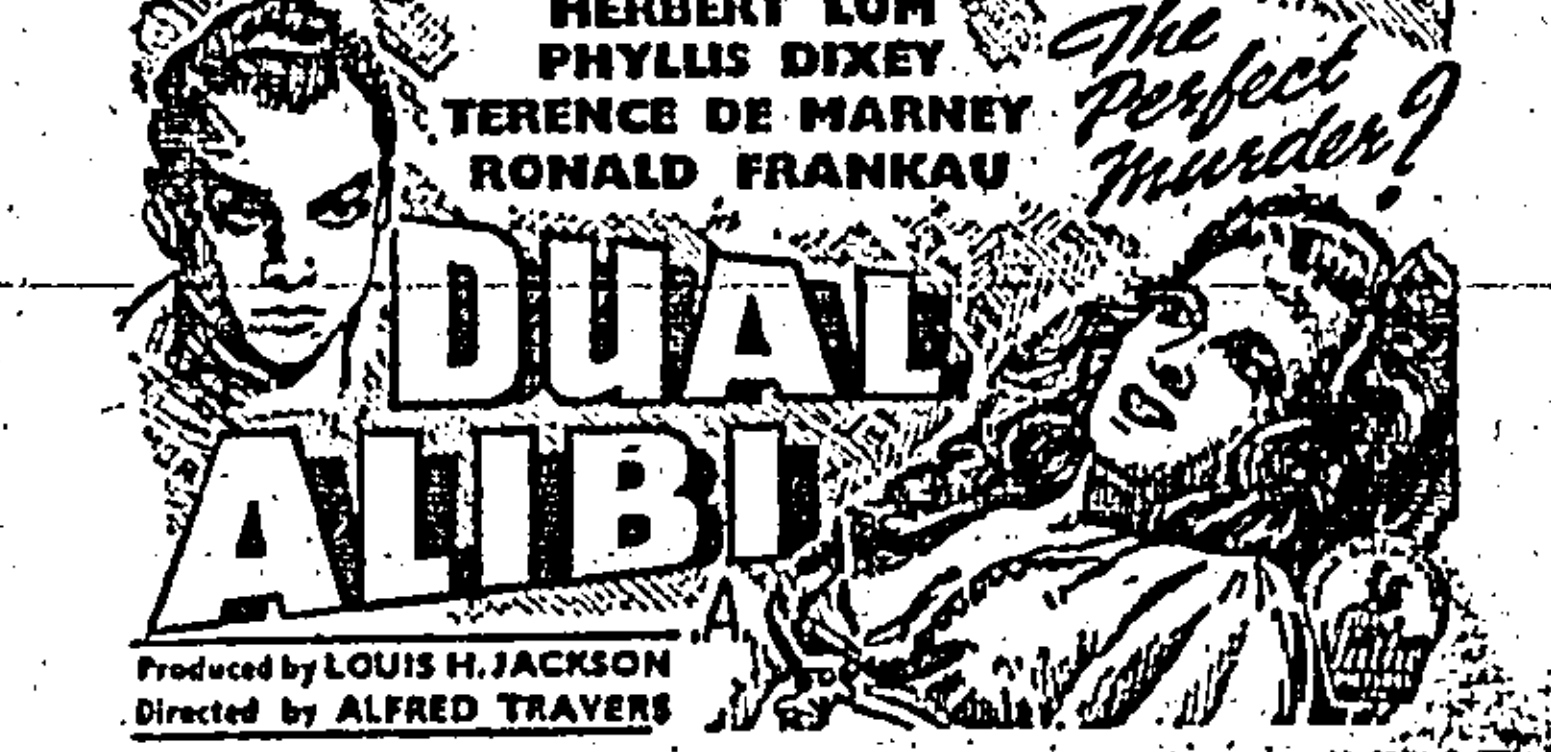


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# FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Diamond Opener Sets Up Slam

♠ K 10 4	♥ A Q 7 2	♦ 7 8 4	♣ 10 6 4
♠ Q 9 3	♥ K 5 2	♦ 10 5	♣ 7 5 2
♠ J 10 2	♥ 10 8 6	♦ 9 8	♣ 10 6 4
♠ 9 5	♥ 7 5 2	♦ 7 5 2	♣ 10 6 4
♠ 9 5	♥ 7 5 2	♦ 7 5 2	♣ 10 6 4
♠ 9 5	♥ 7 5 2	♦ 7 5 2	♣ 10 6 4
♠ 9 5	♥ 7 5 2	♦ 7 5 2	♣ 10 6 4
♠ 9 5	♥ 7 5 2	♦ 7 5 2	♣ 10 6 4
♠ 9 5	♥ 7 5 2	♦ 7 5 2	♣ 10 6 4
♠ 9 5	♥ 7 5 2	♦ 7 5 2	♣ 10 6 4

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

THE national tournament at Chicago last August had more international atmosphere than usual. There was representation from at least 35 states and the District of Columbia, as well as from Canada, Hawaii, Australia, Great Britain and Jamaica.

Wales was represented by E. J. Carter of Cardiff, a good player. Of course, he did not know many of the American players, and it is quite a handicap when you do not know whether the pair you are about to meet is strong or weak. However, that did not prevent him from getting the maximum out of the hands I saw him play.

With the diamond opening, there is no problem about making the contract on today's hand. If the queen of hearts is right, because South can make five clubs, two diamonds, four hearts and the ace of spades. But in tournament bridge, that might not be enough.

Carter won the opening lead of the jack of diamonds in dummy with the queen, came over to his hand with the jack of clubs, and led the jack of hearts. When West covered, Carter was sure of four heart tricks and five club tricks, which he proceeded to cash.

At trick ten he led the ace of clubs from dummy, dummy now being down to the queen of spades and the ace of diamonds and the club ace. East had kept his four spades. Carter himself was down to the ace, ten and eight of spades and four of diamonds, while West had blanked down to the king of spades and king-ten of diamonds.

Now, on the ace of clubs, East let go a spade and Carter detected the diamond West, hoping that his partner had the spades protected, dropped the jack of spades. Carter then cashed the ace of diamonds. East had to let go another spade, and West of course played the ten of diamonds.

Now Carter led the queen of spades from dummy and overtook with the ace in his hand, dropping West's blank king. The ten of spades gave declarer the 13th trick, so that he made a grand slam for top score on the board.

## Check Your Knowledge

1. What height and weight can a male gorilla attain?
2. What was Molliere's real name?
3. Into what sea are the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah said to have disappeared?
4. Where did Pilsener beer originate?
5. What is a picklock?
6. What is meant by a continental shelf?

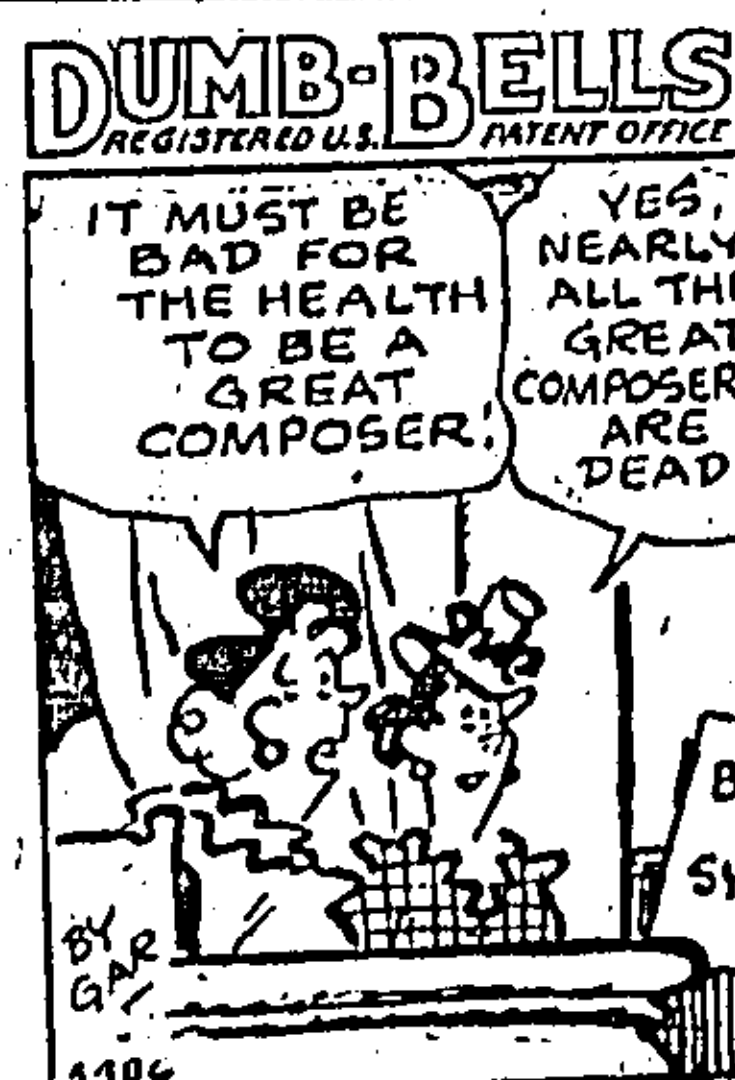
(Answers on Column 5)

## CROSSWORD

1. Thickheaded or just thick? (6)	10. A word for a person who is very
2. Tense pitch. (4)	11. A word for a person who is very
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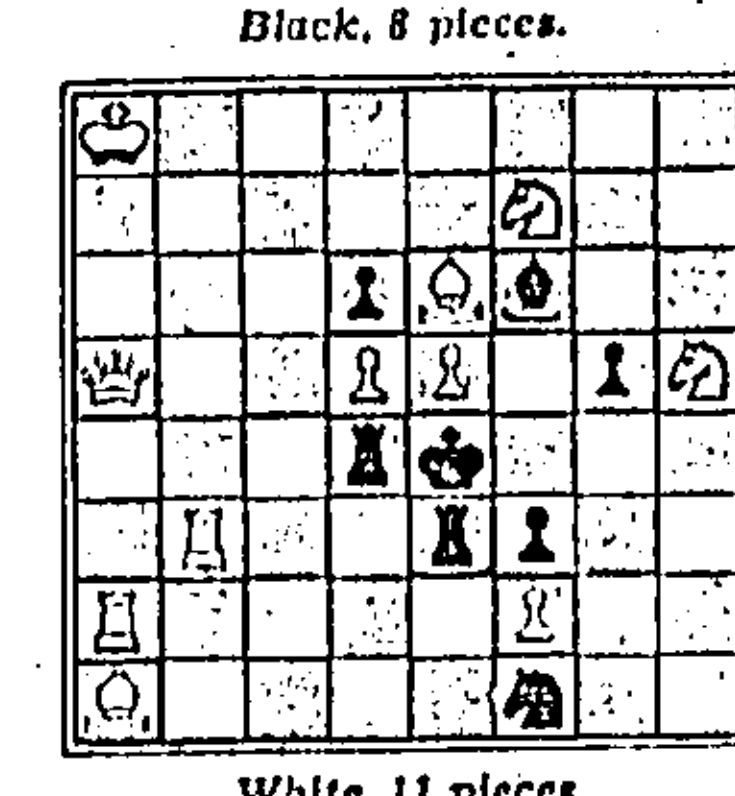
Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Answers: 1. Corpulent, 2. Stout, 3. Plump, 4. Fat, 5. Plump, 6. Stout, 7. Corpulent, 8. Plump, 9. Stout, 10. Corpulent, 11. Plump, 12. Stout, 13. Corpulent, 14. Plump, 15. Stout, 16. Corpulent, 17. Plump, 18. Stout, 19. Corpulent, 20. Plump, 21. Stout, 22. Corpulent, 23. Plump, 24. Stout, 25. Corpulent, 26. Plump, 27. Stout, 28. Corpulent, 29. Plump, 30. Stout, 31. Corpulent, 32. Plump, 33. Stout, 34. Corpulent, 35. Plump, 36. Stout, 37. Corpulent, 38. Plump, 39. Stout, 40. Corpulent, 41. Plump, 42. Stout, 43. Corpulent, 44. Plump, 45. Stout, 46. Corpulent, 47. Plump, 48. Stout, 49. Corpulent, 50. Plump, 51. Stout, 52. Corpulent, 53. Plump, 54. Stout, 55. Corpulent, 56. Plump, 57. Stout, 58. Corpulent, 59. Plump, 60. Stout, 61. Corpulent, 62. Plump, 63. Stout, 64. Corpulent, 65. Plump, 66. Stout, 67. Corpulent, 68. Plump, 69. Stout, 70. Corpulent, 71. Plump, 72. Stout, 73. Corpulent, 74. Plump, 75. Stout, 76. Corpulent, 77. Plump, 78. Stout, 79. Corpulent, 80. Plump, 81. Stout, 82. Corpulent, 83. Plump, 84. Stout, 85. Corpulent, 86. Plump, 87. Stout, 88. Corpulent, 89. Plump, 90. Stout, 91. Corpulent, 92. Plump, 93. Stout, 94. Corpulent, 95. Plump, 96. Stout, 97. Corpulent, 98. Plump, 99. Stout, 100. Corpulent.



## CHESSE PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt—B3, any; 2. Q, or Kt mates.

1. Kt—B3, any; 2. Q, or Kt mates.

1. Kt—B3, any; 2. Q, or Kt mates.

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## MIDWEEK BOOK PARADE

### NEVER MENTION IT IN POLITE SOCIETY

By COLLIN BROOKS

FREDERICK WILLIS began life as a printer's boy and became a craftsman at the making of hats, when hats were hats, and even the office boy wore a top hat. When the top hat disappeared from general wear he found many other ways of making a livelihood.

Now he has written a book, 101 Jubilee Road: (Phoenix House, 15s.), which recaptures some "London yesterdays," when: Grand hotels were replacing the old, shabby buildings, which were nothing more than huts, a regular 50s. a week could bring up a family in comfort in a five or six-room house which had everything a family could wish for except a bathroom, and a little plot at the back which was father's garden of Eden where he performed his miracles of poultry-raising and vegetable growing.

**Women Wore Boots** Those were the days when the genuine costermonger still survived. The dictionary defines "costermonger" as one who sells fruit, fish, etc., from a barrow, but at the beginning of the century "coster" meant much more than that. Costers were a distinct type, and their speech and dress were unmistakable. Not every coster wore "pearlies," as is commonly supposed, but the men were very particular about "bell-bottomed" trousers and the women favoured large hats, heavy with ostrich feathers, and lace-up boots reaching very high up the leg.

These were the days of the old horse-bus and the innocent cab, when King Edward VII. could be casually encountered driving in an open carriage. In an unsexed class distinctions were more marked, in another sense, not so marked, as in our own day. The various trades still had their skilled labourers, in white aprons, engineers in blue overalls, and ordinary labourers in a pea-jacket with capacious side pockets, corduro



# BEWILDERED & GLUM

## DUTCH TAKE INDONESIANS BY SURPRISE

Jogjakarta, Dec. 28.—Republicans in this captured capital were glum and bewildered on Tuesday. With their army scattered and their top leaders interned, they pinned their hopes on guerrilla activity at home and on diplomatic aid abroad.

However, the Dutch are already receiving co-operation from some Indonesians in the Jogjakarta area. Large railroad workshops, for example, are operating again. A line of job seekers waited at the gate on Tuesday. Workers also were returning to other factories and offices in the area, Dutch officials said.

It remained a major question just how much help the republican cause will get from its scattered army. The issue was: Would Indonesia turn into another guerrilla ridden Indo-China?

**PLANS KNOWN**  
An Intelligence officer for the Dutch brigade in Jogjakarta said the Dutch had plans on how the Republican Army planned to deploy and recollect their forces in case of attack. The officer said information in Dutch hands concerning locations of various concentrations showed the plans did not materialise.

The city of Jogjakarta itself is little damaged. Not more than eight buildings were destroyed and most of these by demolitions laid by Republicans.

The Republicans' largest office building was seized intact. So was the State Bank in which the Bank of Java already is operating.

The Dutch radio staff with its own equipment has moved into three buildings from which the Republic's "Voice of Free Indonesia" is heard.

**RICE DISTRIBUTED**  
Military traffic had kept the roads clear of bullock drawn carts, the city's chief supply method. As a result there was a serious rice shortage until the Dutch imported the all important staple food from North Java. Distribution began on Monday.—Associated Press.

A few peasants bring in small baskets of vegetables and do business in small groups outside the city's large markets. The long lines of market stalls still are bare, however. Most of the shops, Chinese-operated, remained closed or did business through half opened doors. Restaurants also are closed. The Netherlands Indonesia guilder is slowly coming into circulation. The current exchange rate with the Republican rupiah is 500 rupiahs to 1 guilder.—Associated Press.

## WOMEN STAGE PROTEST MARCH

Bombay, December, 28.—Two thousand women marched to the government secretary demanding the release of persons being held in custody for belonging to the Hindu extremist organisation, Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. The women presented a petition to the Governor of Bombay province urging a government compromise with the RSS.

In Bombay province a total of 1,470 arrests have been made since the Indian Government began the roundup of extremist factors on December 9. Local press reports said that rioting broke out this morning in the central province of India. The reports said that at least two deaths resulted and a curfew has been imposed, bringing the situation under control.—United Press.

## LEAVES HOSPITAL

Washington, Dec. 28.—The Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, left Walter Reed Hospital today three weeks after undergoing a kidney operation. He and Mrs. Marshall left Washington by plane for their home in Pinehurst, North Carolina.—Reuter.



## Terrorists Stand Trial In Acre



## Regionalism Replaces Original Concept Of United Nations

London, Dec. 28.—"We are now entering a temporary era of regionalism—the second best to what had been hoped for in the United Nations," a high British official said today.

This official made the statement in a private conversation during discussion of:

1. The unfruitful United Nations General Assembly meeting this autumn in Paris;
2. The Western plan to proceed with the North Atlantic Security Pact aimed at uniting the West against possible Russian aggression.

He emphasised he did not mean the United Nations should be abandoned. On the contrary, he urged even greater efforts to make it work as conceived.

"We must never abandon the hope that someday, somehow, all the nations of the world will be willing to co-operate sufficiently to make the organisation what it was designed to be—an organisation to maintain peace and security—an organisation to which all the nations, large and small, can look for security," he said.

### MUST BE REALISTIC

He added the world must be realistic. Because of a quarrel between the East and West the United Nations cannot work as planned now. "Because of the inability of the great Western Powers and Russia to settle their disagreements the United Nations Organisation has been frustrated and will continue for some time to be unable to fulfil its primary and most important purpose."

"That purpose, as defined in the opening chapter of the United Nations Charter, is to maintain international peace and security. Throughout the Charter, that phrase appears again and again. But it is obvious to any observer that the United Nations, because of the failure of its big members to get along, has been unable to maintain either peace or security."

"The world today is filled with fear of another war. That is why the Western Powers are resorting to regional arrangements," he said.

### DR EVATT'S FEAR

This official referred to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's remarks that since co-operation between East and West inside the United Nations was missing Britain was prepared to work for peace with like minded and co-operative nations. But there was some doubt about the decision to proceed with the North Atlantic Pact.

Australia's Dr Herbert Evatt, for example, has expressed fear it would imply abandonment of the United Nations. He warned regional arrangements cannot substitute for a strong United Nations. Like-mindedness among potential members of the Atlantic Pact is limited.

France's fears about the revival of German war industries are of long standing. And the Netherlands use of force in Indonesia has uncovered another split among the Western Powers, with the United States playing a major role in the campaign to condemn the Dutch who are destined to be charter members of the Atlantic Pact.

But most Western officials contend that since security under the

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## ECA GRANT TO CHINA

Washington, Dec. 28.—The special recovery mission to China has been given a blanket \$1,000,000 authorisation to buy emergency supplies.

An Economic Co-operation Administration spokesman said the fund could be spent by the Mission chief, Mr. Roger Lapham, anywhere except inside China. Presumably most of the money will be spent on food and medical supplies.

The grant was included in daily authorisations totalling \$14,922,000 to seven European nations, the French zone of Germany and China. The total ECA authorisations to all recovery nations to date are \$4,212,000.

An ECA official said the fund was established to eliminate red tape and enable Mr. Lapham to buy emergency supplies immediately instead of having to wait for several days for approval of individual purchases to be given at the ECA Headquarters here. He said he believed that it would be used chiefly to buy food, coal and similar commodities.—United Press.

## HE REFUSES TO CLARIFY

Kansas City, Dec. 28.—President Truman refused to elaborate today on his surprise statement yesterday that "certain leaders" in Russia were "exceedingly anxious" to settle differences with the United States.

He was approached by reporters at the end of his daily before-breakfast walk at his home in Independence, Missouri, and asked: "There has been a lot of speculation about your statement, Mr. President. Could you clarify?"

He answered with a smile: "You will just have to continue to speculate."

Accounts of the President's speech was broadcast to Russia today by the State Department's "Voice of America" Radio. It was left to conjecture whether he spoke on the spur of the moment or was following a course chartered by his diplomatic advisers.—Reuter.

## Australia's Pop: 7,579,358

Canberra, Dec. 28.—Australia's population at June 30, 1947, was 7,579,358.

This is the final figure as a result of the census taken on that date. The total comprises 3,797,370 males and 3,781,988 females.—Associated Press.

## Took Too Many Sleeping Tablets

London, Dec. 28.—Baroness Gyllenstierna, believed to be the widow of a Swedish baron, died in hospital in Croydon, South London, today. A police statement said she died five hours after falling ill from an overdose of sleeping tablets.

The Baroness, who was 53, has been visiting relatives in South Norwood, near Croydon.—Reuter.

Guarded by an Israeli soldier, Nathan Friedman-Yellin (centre), leader of the Stern gang, and Mattiyahu Schmuelewitz (left), one of his chief lieutenants, sit in the prisoners' dock before a Jewish military court at Acre. Friedman-Yellin, who will direct his own defence, and Schmuelewitz are charged with being active in a terrorist organisation outlawed by Israeli law.—AP Picture.

## COMMUNISTS PERSECUTE CATHOLICS

Vatican City, Dec. 28.—The Chinese Communists are following the "same pattern of persecution of the Catholic Church as that prevailing in other Communist-controlled countries," officials of the Mission News Service of the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith said today.

The agency's weekly bulletins recounted tales of the arrest of priests and nuns, damage to churches and church property and execution of priests after trials before "people's courts."

One bulletin said: "The strength of the Catholic religion, its universality, vast and profound culture and centralisation of the Church made a great impression on the Chinese Communists. They saw in Catholicism a powerful obstacle to diffusion of their doctrines. It is therefore natural that the Chinese Communist Party should declare the death sentence of the Church."

### FRAMED ACCUSATIONS

Another bulletin said: "The bloody winter of 1947-48 in Communist regions will remain in the annals of China as a period of intense persecution. People's courts framed accusations of churches and hospitals, astronomical fines, tortures, imprisonments, murders, destruction and massacre and, not the least important, the death march of the Trappists in Yan-laping."

The death march referred to the trek of 75 priests and seminarians from Yantaping Abbey near Peking into Communist-held villages. The captives were blindfolded and bound during the march. Thirty-three of them were killed by Communists. The bulletin charged that the fate of the others was unknown. The priests were charged before people's courts with saving and aiding Japanese, sympathy for the Kuomintang and espionage for the Nationalist government.

### MISSIONARIES SUFFER

The bulletins said Communist pressure on the Church was hardest in areas long controlled by the Communists. In newly-conquered areas, persecution was minimised, the bulletins said. They charged that foreign missionaries sometimes suffered from Communist treatment, being considered priests.

The bulletin for 1948 told of 25 nuns of the Precious Blood, five Americans and five Canadians, who were received by the United States Consular authorities at Tientsin after six months of captivity in Communist prisons.

Another bulletin of the same month told of the release of Bishop Quentin Feessers, 52, Apostolic prefect of Kiangchow, and four nuns and Father Desilhus Ruys, all Dutch from the Communist prison at Kiangchow in Shantung Province.

The fate of many Catholic priests was still unknown, they said, and many of the 70 missionaries who had been arrested by the Communists occupied the area in 1948.—United Press.

## Rescue Tugs Reach Stranded Ship

London, Dec. 28.—Lloyds shipping intelligence announced that British East Coast tugs today reached the Norwegian motor vessel Esophorus, stranded on the Hailborough Sands since December 20.

Prospects of refloating the 2,110-ton vessel were considered favourable if the weather remained good. The Cromer (Norfolk) lifeboat went out today to assist in the salvage work.—Reuter.

## Cardinal Accused Of Treason

### Alleged Plot To Restore Monarchy

Budapest, Dec. 28.—Cardinal Mindszenty, the arrested Primate of Hungary, was accused by the Hungarian Government tonight of plotting to set up an American-sponsored Central European kingdom "after a third world war, when Hungary is occupied by Western forces."

A Ministry of the Interior communiqué alleged that the Cardinal had discussed the plan at a secret meeting with Archduke Otto of Hapsburg, Pretender to the Austrian throne, in a monastery near Chicago and reported on the talk to Cardinal Spellman, the Archbishop of New York.

It named other leading Royalists and "certain foreign powers" as being involved in the alleged plot to restore the Hapsburg Dynasty to the throne.

The communiqué also disclosed that other leading Hungarian Catholics, including Prince Paul Eszterhazy, Hungary's richest pre-war landowner, had been arrested.

### ARCHIVES FOUND

The communiqué said that when the Cardinal's house was searched on Christmas Eve, archives found buried in the cellar included letters in the Cardinal's own handwriting urging the Western powers to intervene in Hungary. These archives were said to have contained reports on Russian troop movements and information about the Soviet Union.

At the secret Chicago meeting, the communiqué said, "Mindszenty undertook to head an underground Royalist organisation and later went to New York to report about this agreement to Cardinal Spellman."

The communiqué quoted part of what it alleged was the Cardinal's own confession in which he was said to have told the police: "My secretary forwarded a number of political reports to a foreign Legation with my knowledge and agreement." "On the basis of these archives as well as the confession of the arrested persons," it added, "it has been established that Cardinal Mindszenty, as early as 1945, began organising the Hungarian Royalist illegal forces."

### BLACKMARKET DEAL

Other allegations against the Cardinal were that he had sold US\$500,000 on the Hungarian blackmarket, most of the money having been given to Prince Paul Eszterhazy.

That he wrote to a Minister of a Western power asking him to prevent the return to Hungary of the Holy Crown of St Stephen (the first King of Hungary), which is now said to be held by the American forces in Germany; and "that he had had personal relations with the Minister of a great power in Budapest 'in order to reach his aims.'"—Reuter.

## S'HAI READY FOR TROUBLE

Shanghai, Dec. 28.—Plans to put all municipal areas and their respective governing bodies on a total war footing have been completed, the Shanghai Garrison announced last night.

Detailed measures for pursuing the total war have been outlined by the Ministry of National Defence and will be announced within the next few days.

While all political, military and economic organisations are expected to take unified action in times of an emergency, a special administrative committee may be formed to push the total war scheme, it was said.

The inspection of all mails and telegrams was reported by the Garrison authorities to have started yesterday.

Meanwhile, all local newspapers have been ordered by the Mayor, Mr. K. C. Wu, to refrain from publishing such news items as were liable to cause a disturbance among the general public.—Reuter.

## Soviet Counts Her Schoolteachers

Moscow, Dec. 28.—The Soviet Union has 1,250,000 school teachers. This figure was given in an editorial article in Pravda urging all local authorities to see that laws on Universal Education are rigorously enforced.

The editorial also stated that the 1,250,000 teachers had in their classes 32,000,000 pupils in 198,000 schools. The Soviet Education Budget, stated the article, is sixty billion Roubles.—Associated Press.

## Winston Off To South Of France

London, Dec. 28.—Mr Winston Churchill left London today for a private visit to south of France, where he will continue the work on his war memoirs.

During his stay he will be the guest of Life and the New York Times. He was accompanied by his wife and his daughter, Mrs Oliver.—Reuter.

## POCKET CARTOON



## U.S. AND KOREAN GOVT.

### Full Recognition Soon Predicted

Washington, Dec. 28.—Authoritative quarters on Tuesday indicated the United States soon may grant full recognition to the Republic of Korea Government. The action is expected as a result of the United Nations approval of the elections in Southern Korea and the establishment of the Government in Seoul.

While informed sources declined details, it was indicated recognition would be granted soon after January 1, with Mr John Muccio simultaneously becoming Ambassador. Mr Muccio now is the American presidential representative at Seoul.

A Korean Ambassador to the U.S. is expected to take over here at the same time. His name has not been disclosed. It is understood that Korean Presidential representative Chough Pyung-ok is not being made Ambassador and is returning to Seoul soon.

It was also indicated in informed quarters that reported further U.S. troop withdrawals from Korea are "strictly in accordance with pre-arranged plans" and in no wise endanger U.S. forces are leaving that area. It was added that the remaining troops possibly may be a combat team "which will remain until their withdrawal is practicable."

### GENERAL REGROUPING

The U.S. Army said on Tuesday night it is withdrawing a "portion" of its troop strength from Korea, and there were indications the force might be reduced by as much as one half.

It announced plans for a "general regrouping of U.S. Army forces serving under General Douglas MacArthur," including the transfer of the 7th Infantry Division from Korea to Japan.

The "current reduction and regrouping" of forces in Korea, of which the United States and Russia each occupy half, was made possible by several factors, the announcement said, including:

Establishment in the U.S. zone of a government for the Republic of Korea; its assumption of responsibility by the United Nations declaration on December 12 that the Government "is only lawful one in Korea"; the ability of the Korean constabulary, civil police and coast guard to handle the recent uprising at Yosu, in Southern Korea.

The Army said that "in the contemplated regrouping of forces, troops of the 7th Infantry Division will be moved from Korea to Japan in several echelons to replace the 11th airborne Division which is being moved to the United States for tentative station at Camp Campbell, Kentucky."—Associated Press.



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Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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